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Data on Licensed Pharmacists, Utah, 1979

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES • Public Health Service • Office of Health Research, Statistics, and Technology • National Center for Health Statistics

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
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National Center for Health Statistics

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Contents

Introduction

This report is one of a set of State reports published by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) containing data from the 1978-79 National Inventory of Pharmacists. The actual data collection ranged from mid 1977 for the first State to mid 1980 for the final State, with the majority occurring in 1978.[1] This set of reports includes all States and the District of Columbia for which data are available.

The information for this National Inventory of Pharmacists was collected via self-administered questionnaires mailed directly to licensed pharmacists. The questionnaire mailout was conducted through two separate but parallel mechanisms. The first was the Cooperative Health Statistics System (CHSS).[2] States with a CHSS Manpower Component Contract collected data on pharmacists and submitted to the NCHS a specified set of data elements called the Minimum Data Set. The NCHS had an individual contract with each State in the CHSS, usually with the State health department. All CHSS contractors developed their own questionnaires for distribution in their States. The questionnaires were required to include all of the Minimum Data Set items specified by the NCHS and often had the wording and format suggested by the Center. The second mechanism used a single contractor, the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy (AACP) to collect the same Minimum Data Set items in all States not collecting data through the CHSS. Identical questionnaires provided by the NCHS were used in all of these States.

Similar methodologies were utilized by both the CHSS State contractors and the AACP to insure uniformity of the data which would permit the statistics from both groups of States to be merged into a national file. In almost all States the contractor (either the AACP or CHSS State Agency) worked in collaboration

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[1]The title of each report indicates the year in which the data collection occurred in that State.

[2]See National Center for Health Statistics, The Cooperative Health Statistics System: Its mission and program, Vital and Health Statistics, DHEW Pub. No. (HRA) 77-1456, Health Resources Administration, Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, Apr. 1977.

with the State licensing board to insure that the questionnaires were sent to all licensed pharmacists. In most States the questionnaires were mailed with license renewal applications sent out by the State licensing board. The questionnaires were returned to the contractor for editing and coding (and also for keytaping in CHSS States). Followup activities were conducted directly by the contractor.

To insure accurate data a number of procedures for editing the data were performed at NCHS. All data were subjected to range and logic test procedures which were set up to flag inconsistencies and errors. These flagged mistakes were corrected either by the contractor or by NCHS through procedures established to handle common problems among States and ad hoc routines to correct specific problems. As each State's data became available in final form, a set of standardized tables was produced in a State report for this series. This enabled information to be disseminated as rapidly as possible and in a form that facilitates the comparison of the data between States. The content of this State report series was designed to closely parallel the 1973 Pharmacy State Report Series[3] produced from an earlier pharmacy inventory conducted by the Bureau of Health Resources Development (now the Bureau of Health Professions) of the Health Resources Administration.

The terms "active" and "in-State" are used throughout the tables and are defined as follows:

> Active pharmacists: Pharmacists who are currently engaged in the practice of pharmacy or pharmacy-related activities for one hour or more per week.
>
> In-State pharmacists: Pharmacists whose principal place of practice is within the State that is the subject of this report. Those pharmacists licensed in this State but practicing in another State are excluded from this State report. Such pharmacists are included in the report of the State in which they are licensed and practice.

The Appendix includes the State questionnaire used in this survey. Pages of the questionnaire which are not germane to the data collection activity may be omitted. All items in the tables that follow are comparable to those in the questionnaire from a definitional standpoint. The Appendix also contains the method used in deriving the response rate to the questionnaire. (The actual response rate for this State appears in the highlights section.) Finally, the Appendix provides a description of data processing procedures performed at NCHS.

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[3]Division of Manpower Intelligence, Bureau of Health Resources Development: Registered Pharmacists, 1973, Public Health Service, Health Resources Administration, 1974-1975

Highlights

Utah had 1,687 licensed pharmacists. The data for this State were collected through the Cooperative Health Statistics System. Approximately 75 percent (1,269) of the pharmacists in Utah responded to the questionnaire. The data presented in the tables are from the respondents who indicated that they are active and practicing within the State or that they are not active in the profession but have an in-State mailing address. In CHSS States data from nonrespondents who are known to be in the two aforementioned groups are also included in the tables when such data were available from licensing board records. Statistics in the highlights refer to active pharmacists unless otherwise indicated. Nonrespondents for a particular item are omitted from the calculation of the statistics. Data in this report may not correspond exactly with data in comparable reports published by the State because of additional data processing procedures performed on the data by the National Center for Health Statistics. (See Appendix for more information.)

The median age of the pharmacists practicing in Utah is 43 years. About 17 percent of the pharmacists in Utah are under age 30 and only 10 percent are age 60 and over. While 11 percent of the pharmacists practicing in Utah are women, 27 percent under age 30 are women.

Approximately 96 percent of the pharmacists practicing in Utah are white and 1 percent of the pharmacists is of Spanish origin.

About 24 percent of the male pharmacists age 40 and over own their own pharmacy compared to 5 percent of the females in that age category. A disparity in sole ownership between male and female pharmacists also exists in the age category under 40. Among those pharmacists, 12 percent of the males and 3 percent of the females own their own pharmacies. Regardless of age, proportionally more men (6 percent) have a partnership arrangement than women (3 percent). Similarly, a larger percent of male than female pharmacists (26 vs. 9 percent) are employed as managers or assistant managers. This relationship also holds among pharmacists under age 40 where 24 percent of the males, and only 5 percent of the females are employed in a managerial capacity. About 78 percent of the female pharmacists work as staff pharmacists compared to 41 percent of the males.

The most popular practice setting for all pharmacists is the independent community pharmacy. Proportionally more of the female pharmacists (16 percent) work in private hospitals than do the male pharmacists (11 percent). Of the male pharmacists who work in private hospitals 58 percent are under age 40 compared with only 38 percent of those working in an independent community or chain pharmacy. For females working in a private hospital, 64 percent are under age 40 compared with 76 percent working in an independent community or chain pharmacy.

Approximately 87 percent of the pharmacists work 40 hours or more per week. Among males under age 60, 94 percent work 40 hours or more. In the category of males age 60 and over, only 65 percent work that many hours per week. Although 6[illegible] percent of the females under age 30 work 40 hours or more, only 44 percent of the women aged 30 through 59 work that many hours.

Approximately 68 percent of the pharmacists in Utah who hold a degree graduated from a school located in Utah. About 28 percent of the graduates from a Utah school practice in independent community pharmacies; 37 percent in chain pharmacies and 19 percent in hospitals. This compares to 35 percent of the graduates from out-of-State and "all other schools" working in an independent community pharmacy, 29 percent in a chain pharmacy and 16 percent in a hospital.

There are 7 counties in Utah having 2 or fewer active pharmacists.

Utah has a total of 136 inactive pharmacists with an in-State mailing address. About 8 percent of them are seeking work in pharmacy. This is only 1 percent of the pharmacists who responded to the questionnaire stating that they are active or citing a reason for inactivity. About 37 percent of the inactive pharmacists are retired.

TABLE 1. NUMBER OF ACTIVE IN-STATE PHARMACISTS BY AGE AND SEX: UTAH, 1979

AGE	BOTH SEXES	SEX	
		MALE	FEMALE
ALL AGES	737	659	78
UNDER 30 YEARS	102	68	34
30-39 YEARS	211	187	24
40-49 YEARS	162	154	8
50-59 YEARS	180	171	9
60-64 YEARS	40	39	1
65 YEARS AND OVER	38	36	2
UNKNOWN	4	4	0

TABLE 2. NUMBER OF ACTIVE IN-STATE PHARMACISTS BY RACE, SPANISH ORIGIN AND SEX: UTAH, 1979

RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN	BOTH SEXES	SEX	
		MALE	FEMALE
TOTAL	737	659	78
RACE			
WHITE	678	614	64
BLACK	0	0	0
AMERICAN INDIAN	0	0	0
ORIENTAL	25	19	6
OTHER	0	0	0
UNKNOWN	34	26	8
SPANISH ORIGIN			
OF SPANISH ORIGIN	4	4	0
NOT OF SPANISH ORIGIN	647	580	67
UNKNOWN	86	75	11

TABLE 3. NUMBER OF ACTIVE IN-STATE PHARMACISTS BY RACE, SPANISH ORIGIN AND AGE: UTAH, 1979

RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN	ALL AGES [1]	AGE					
		UNDER 30 YEARS	30-39 YEARS	40-49 YEARS	50-59 YEARS	60-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
TOTAL	737	102	211	162	180	40	38
RACE							
WHITE	678	83	196	153	173	35	35
BLACK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AMERICAN INDIAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ORIENTAL	25	9	6	2	3	4	1
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNKNOWN	34	10	9	7	4	1	2
SPANISH ORIGIN							
OF SPANISH ORIGIN	4	2	0	1	1	0	0
NOT OF SPANISH ORIGIN	647	88	187	140	162	36	32
UNKNOWN	86	12	24	21	17	4	6

[1] INCLUDES PHARMACISTS WHO DID NOT REPORT YEAR OF BIRTH

TABLE 4. NUMBER OF ACTIVE IN-STATE PHARMACISTS BY SEX, PRINCIPAL FORM OF EMPLOYMENT AND AGE: UTAH, 1979

SEX AND PRINCIPAL FORM OF EMPLOYMENT	ALL AGES [1]	AGE					
		UNDER 30 YEARS	30-39 YEARS	40-49 YEARS	50-59 YEARS	60-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
BOTH SEXES	737	102	211	162	180	40	38
MALE	659	68	187	154	171	39	36
SOLE OWNER	123	1	26	33	45	11	6
PARTNER	42	2	6	16	13	3	2
MANAGER(EMPLOYEE)	135	9	39	32	43	8	4
ASSISTANT MANAGER	36	3	13	11	6	2	1
STAFF PHARMACIST	269	47	89	52	48	14	16
UNPAID WORKER	2	0	0	1	0	0	1
OTHER	48	5	14	7	14	1	5
UNKNOWN	4	1	0	0	2	0	1
FEMALE	78	34	24	8	9	1	2
SOLE OWNER	3	0	2	0	0	1	0
PARTNER	2	0	1	0	1	0	0
MANAGER(EMPLOYEE)	3	0	0	3	0	0	0
ASSISTANT MANAGER	4	3	0	0	1	0	0
STAFF PHARMACIST	60	28	18	5	7	0	2
UNPAID WORKER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	5	2	3	0	0	0	0
UNKNOWN	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

[1] INCLUDES PHARMACISTS WHO DID NOT REPORT YEAR OF BIRTH

TABLE 5. NUMBER OF ACTIVE IN-STATE PHARMACISTS BY SEX, PRINCIPAL PRACTICE SETTING AND AGE: UTAH, 1979

SEX AND PRINCIPAL PRACTICE SETTING	ALL AGES[1]	AGE					
		UNDER 30 YEARS	30-39 YEARS	40-49 YEARS	50-59 YEARS	60-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
BOTH SEXES	737	102	211	162	180	80	38
MALE	659	98	187	154	171	79	36
INDEPENDENT COMMUNITY PHARMACY	167	17	32	41	52	14	11
SMALL CHAIN COMMUNITY PHARMACY	74	9	20	17	18	7	2
LARGE CHAIN COMMUNITY PHARMACY	109	8	41	30	23	7	0
CLINIC OR MEDICAL BUILDING PHARMACY	27	5	7	3	9	1	2
NURSING HOME	3	1	1	0	0	1	0
PRIVATE HOSPITAL	57	10	22	16	7	0	2
GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL	31	5	11	6	7	1	1
OTHER GOVERNMENT	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURER	10	0	1	4	4	1	0
PHARMACEUTICAL WHOLESALER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
COLLEGE OF PHARMACY	12	1	5	1	4	0	1
OTHER	38	2	7	8	13	2	2
SELECTED COMBINATIONS	6	2	1	0	2	0	1
UNKNOWN	128	8	39	28	32	5	13
FEMALE	78	4	24	8	9	1	2
INDEPENDENT COMMUNITY PHARMACY	17	3	8	2	2	1	1
SMALL CHAIN COMMUNITY PHARMACY	11	3	5	1	2	0	0
LARGE CHAIN COMMUNITY PHARMACY	9	6	3	0	0	0	0
CLINIC OR MEDICAL BUILDING PHARMACY	4	2	1	1	0	0	0
NURSING HOME	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
PRIVATE HOSPITAL	11	6	1	2	2	0	0
GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL	8	3	3	1	1	0	0
OTHER GOVERNMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURER	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
PHARMACEUTICAL WHOLESALER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
COLLEGE OF PHARMACY	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
OTHER	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
SELECTED COMBINATIONS	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
UNKNOWN	10	6	0	1	2	0	1

[1] INCLUDES PHARMACISTS WHO DID NOT REPORT YEAR OF BIRTH

TABLE 6. NUMBER OF ACTIVE IN-STATE PHARMACISTS BY SEX, HOURS WORKED PER WEEK AND AGE: UTAH, 1979

SEX AND HOURS WORKED PER WEEK	ALL AGES[1]	AGE					
		UNDER 30 YEARS	30-39 YEARS	40-49 YEARS	50-59 YEARS	60-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
BOTH SEXES	737	102	211	162	180	80	38
MALE	659	98	187	154	171	79	36
UNDER 10 HOURS	11	1	1	1	3	1	4
10-19 HOURS	11	3	0	1	0	1	6
20-29 HOURS	8	6	2	0	0	0	0
30-39 HOURS	18	3	2	1	5	4	3
40-49 HOURS	319	33	106	74	80	20	5
50-59 HOURS	78	8	16	22	22	5	5
60-69 HOURS	66	5	16	19	21	4	1
70 HOURS AND OVER	24	1	5	7	9	1	1
UNKNOWN	124	8	39	29	31	3	11
FEMALE	78	4	24	8	9	1	2
UNDER 10 HOURS	4	1	2	0	0	0	1
10-19 HOURS	8	3	2	1	2	0	0
20-29 HOURS	9	2	6	1	0	0	0
30-39 HOURS	10	3	6	0	1	0	0
40-49 HOURS	33	18	7	4	4	0	0
50-59 HOURS	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
60-69 HOURS	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
70 HOURS AND OVER	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
UNKNOWN	11	6	0	2	2	0	1

[1] INCLUDES PHARMACISTS WHO DID NOT REPORT YEAR OF BIRTH

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF ACTIVE IN-STATE PHARMACISTS BY PHARMACY SCHOOL GRANTING FIRST DEGREE AND PRINCIPAL PRACTICE SETTING: UTAH, 1979

PHARMACY SCHOOL GRANTING FIRST DEGREE	TOTAL [1]	PRINCIPAL PRACTICE SETTING									
		INDEPENDENT COMMUNITY PHARMACY	SMALL CHAIN COMMUNITY PHARMACY	LARGE CHAIN COMMUNITY PHARMACY	CLINIC/MEDICAL BLDG PHARMACY	NURSING HOME	PRIVATE HOSPITAL	GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL	PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURER	COLLEGE OF PHARMACY	OTHER [2]
TOTAL	737	184	85	118	31	4	68	39	11	11	86
TOTAL HOLDING DEGREE	727	179	85	118	31	4	68	39	11	13	99
UNIV. OF UTAH	495	111	53	95	16	3	51	24	7	7	30
IDAHO STATE UNIV.	125	42	16	14	9	0	6	6	3	2	3
UNIV. OF WYOMING	9	3	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
UNIV. OF COLORADO	7	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
UNIV. OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	4	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
MASS. COL. OF PHARM.	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
UNIV. OF CALIFORNIA, SAN FRANCISCO MEDICAL CENTER	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
UNIV. OF MINNESOTA	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
CREIGHTON UNIV.	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNIV. OF NEBRASKA	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
ALL OTHER SCHOOLS [3]	71	18	13	6	4	0	7	5	0	2	8
NO DEGREE HELD	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
UNKNOWN DEGREE STATUS	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

[1] INCLUDES PHARMACISTS WHO DID NOT REPORT PRINCIPAL PRACTICE SETTING

[2] INCLUDES "OTHER GOVERNMENT", "PHARMACEUTICAL WHOLESALER" AND "SELECTED COMBINATIONS"

[3] INCLUDES UNREPORTED PHARMACY SCHOOLS

TABLE 8. NUMBER OF ACTIVE IN-STATE PHARMACISTS BY HEALTH SERVICE AREA AND COUNTY OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF PRACTICE AND AGE: UTAH, 1979

HEALTH SERVICE AREA AND COUNTY OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF PRACTICE [2]	ALL AGES [1]	AGE					
		UNDER 30 YEARS	30-39 YEARS	40-49 YEARS	50-59 YEARS	60-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
TOTAL IN-STATE	737	102	211	162	180	40	38
HEALTH SERVICE AREA 1	732	102	209	162	179	40	36
BEAVER	3	1	0	0	2	0	0
BOX ELDER	17	2	3	5	6	0	0
CACHE	23	1	6	8	6	1	1
CARBON	9	1	3	2	3	0	0
DAVIS	50	8	16	8	13	4	1
DUCHESNE	5	1	1	1	2	0	0
EMERY	3	1	1	0	0	0	1
GARFIELD	2	1	0	0	1	0	0
GRAND	3	0	2	1	0	0	0
IRON	8	0	1	3	3	1	0
JUAB	3	0	1	0	0	0	2
KANE	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
MILLARD	4	0	1	1	0	2	0
MORGAN	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
SALT LAKE	369	61	114	78	80	15	18
SAN JUAN	4	0	1	1	0	1	1
SANPETE	6	1	2	0	1	1	1
SEVIER	11	0	1	4	3	1	2
SUMMIT	3	0	2	0	0	0	1
TOOELE	11	2	3	2	4	0	0
UINTAH	9	1	2	3	2	1	0
UTAH	86	7	24	18	24	10	3
WASATCH	3	1	0	2	0	0	0
WASHINGTON	10	0	6	0	3	0	1
WEBER	88	13	19	24	25	3	4
COUNTY UNKNOWN	5	0	2	0	1	0	2

[1] INCLUDES PHARMACISTS WHO DID NOT REPORT YEAR OF BIRTH

[2] THERE ARE 4 COUNTIES NOT LISTED HAVING ZERO PHARMACISTS

NOTE: UTAH'S HSA 2 IS INCLUDED IN HSA 1 DUE TO DATA CONSTRAINTS

TABLE 9. NUMBER OF ACTIVE IN-STATE PHARMACISTS BY HEALTH SERVICE AREA AND COUNTY OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF PRACTICE AND PRINCIPAL FORM OF EMPLOYMENT: UTAH, 1979

HEALTH SERVICE AREA AND COUNTY OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF PRACTICE [2]	TOTAL [1]	PRINCIPAL FORM OF EMPLOYMENT						
		SOLE OWNER	PARTNER	MANAGER (EMPLOYEE)	ASSISTANT MANAGER	STAFF PHARMACIST	UNPAID WORKER	OTHER
TOTAL IN-STATE	737	126	44	138	40	329	2	53
HEALTH SERVICE AREA 1	732	126	44	138	40	325	2	52
BEAVER	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
BOX ELDER	17	3	0	6	0	7	0	0
CACHE	23	6	0	4	3	10	0	0
CARBON	9	3	0	3	0	3	0	0
DAVIS	50	5	9	7	3	26	0	0
DUCHESNE	5	3	1	0	0	1	0	0
EMERY	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
GARFIELD	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
GRAND	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
IRON	8	4	0	1	1	2	0	0
JUAB	3	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
KANE	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
MILLARD	4	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
MORGAN	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
SALT LAKE	369	43	15	68	22	174	1	42
SAN JUAN	4	1	2	1	0	0	0	0
SANPETE	6	2	1	2	0	1	0	0
SEVIER	11	3	3	0	1	2	1	1
SUMMIT	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
TOOELE	11	4	0	3	0	4	0	0
UINTAH	9	1	2	3	0	3	0	0
UTAH	86	16	4	15	3	42	0	6
WASATCH	3	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
WASHINGTON	10	5	0	2	1	2	0	0
WEBER	88	12	6	21	3	43	0	3
COUNTY UNKNOWN	5	0	0	0	0	4	0	1

[1] INCLUDES PHARMACISTS WHO DID NOT REPORT PRINCIPAL FORM OF EMPLOYMENT

[2] THERE ARE 4 COUNTIES NOT LISTED HAVING ZERO PHARMACISTS

NOTE: UTAH'S HSA 2 IS INCLUDED IN HSA 1 DUE TO DATA CONSTRAINTS

TABLE 10. NUMBER OF INACTIVE IN-STATE PHARMACISTS BY HEALTH SERVICE AREA AND COUNTY OF MAILING ADDRESS AND REASON FOR INACTIVITY: UTAH, 1979

HEALTH SERVICE AREA AND COUNTY OF MAILING ADDRESS	TOTAL [1]	REASON FOR INACTIVITY						
		RETIRED	UNEMPLOYED		WORKING IN ANOTHER FIELD		HOME-MAKER	OTHER
			SEEKING WORK IN PHARMACY	NOT SEEKING WORK IN PHARMACY [2]	SEEKING WORK IN PHARMACY	NOT SEEKING WORK IN PHARMACY		
TOTAL IN-STATE	136	43	9	0	0	47	4	13
HEALTH SERVICE AREA 1	136	43	9	0	0	47	4	13
BEAVER	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
BOX ELDER	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
CACHE	5	2	0	0	0	1	1	1
DAVIS	4	2	0	0	0	1	0	1
DUCHESNE	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
IRON	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
SALT LAKE	75	19	6	0	0	30	1	9
SAN JUAN	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
SANPETE	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
SEVIER	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
SUMMIT	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOOELE	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
UINTAH	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
UTAH	15	4	2	0	0	6	1	0
WASATCH	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WASHINGTON	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	1
WEBER	12	4	0	0	0	5	1	0
COUNTY UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

[1] INCLUDES PHARMACISTS WHO DID NOT REPORT REASON FOR INACTIVITY

[2] NOT SEEKING WORK BECAUSE IN TRAINING IN PHARMACY

NOTE: UTAH'S HSA 2 IS INCLUDED IN HSA 1 DUE TO DATA CONSTRAINTS

Appendix

UTAH STATE DIVISION OF HEALTH, BUREAU OF HEALTH STATISTICS - 1979 HEALTH PROFESSIONS INFORMATION - PHARMACISTS

The Utah Center for Health Statistics is conducting a survey of pharmacists in Utah. Please fill in the blanks that pertain to you. If you are licensed in more than one state, you may receive more than one questionnaire. Please complete this entire questionnaire if you are currently residing or working in Utah. If you are not currently residing or working in Utah, complete only items 1 through 9. Your participation is voluntary.

1. UTAH LICENSE NUMBER

License number _____

2. CURRENT NAME SR JR III II (Circle one if applicable)

Last name _____
First Name and middle initial _____
Last name at birth if different than current one _____

3. MAILING ADDRESS ☐ Work ☐ Home

Street _____ City _____
State or foreign country _____ Zip _____

4. WHERE ARE YOU CURRENTLY LIVING?

_____
State

5. INDICATE YOUR CURRENT PRINCIPAL LOCATION OF WORK IN PHARMACY

___ If not working, check here. Continue with item 6.

City _____ County _____

State _____ Zip _____

6. DATE OF BIRTH

____/____/____
Mo. Day Yr.

7. BIRTH PLACE

What is the name of the state or foreign country in which you were born? _____

8. FOR PHARMACY—Are you licensed by one or both states you listed in questions 4 or 5?

___ Yes ___1 No

Are your currently living or working in the state for which you are completing this questionnaire? (If no, skip to item 9)

___2 Yes ___3 No

(Please continue) (Please stop here, sign and return this questionnaire)

9. SEX

___1 Male ___2 Female

10. COLOR OR RACE (Check only one)

___1 Caucasian or White ___4 Asian or Pacific Islander
___2 Negro or Black ___5 Other _____
___3 American Indian or Alaskan Native

11. ARE YOU OF SPANISH ORIGIN OR DESCENT?

___1 Yes ___2 No

12. EDUCATION

In what year did you complete your basic education required for initial licensure? _____
Year

In what state was the school or program located when you graduated? _____
State

What was the exact name of the pharmacy school or institution at the time of your completion or graduation?

_____
Name of school

13. INDICATE YOUR FIRST COLLEGE OF PHARMACY DEGREE. (Check only one)

___1 No college of pharmacy degree (skip to item 16)
___2 Ph.C., Ph.G., Pharm.D. (prior to 1940)
___3 B.S., or B.Pharm., four-year program
___4 B.S., or B.Pharm., five-year program
___5 Pharm.D., six-year program

14. Have you been awarded an advanced degree in pharmacy?

___1 Yes ___2 No

If yes, please indicate below your major area of concentration. (Check only one)

___1 Pharmacy
___2 Hospital Pharmacy
___3 Clinical Pharmacy
___4 Pharmacognosy
___5 Pharmacology
___6 Pharmacy Administration
___7 Pharmaceutical (Medicinal) Chemistry
___8 Other (specify) _____

15. INDICATE YOUR FORMAL ADVANCED TRAINING IN PHARMACY BEYOND THE FIRST PROFESSIONAL DEGREE. (Check all that apply)

___1 Continuing education
___1 Advanced training
___1 Residency in hospital pharmacy
___1 Residency in clinical pharmacy
___1 Post B.S. or Pharm.D.
___1 Master of Science
___1 Ph.D. or D.Sc.
___1 Other (specify) _____

16. How many years have you been active in pharmacy since initial licensure? (Exclude periods of inactivity of six months or more.) _____ Years

17. In the past 12 months, how many weeks did you work in pharmacy or pharmacy-related activities one or more hours per week? (Include paid vacation or sick leave.) _____ Weeks

18. PRIMARY PLACE OF WORK ONE YEAR AGO

Was your principal location of work in pharmacy one year ago the same as your current principal location of work. (If not working in pharmacy one year ago, please check here ___)

___ Yes ___ No (If no, indicate your location of work one year ago)

City _____ County _____
State or foreign country _____ Zip _____

19. CURRENT ACTIVITY STATUS

Are you currently working in pharmacy or pharmacy-related activities for one or more hours per week?

___ Yes If yes, skip to question 20.

___ No; If no, continue

Which one of the following BEST describes your present status? (Check only one)

___1 Working in another field and seeking work in pharmacy
___2 Working in another field and NOT seeking work in pharmacy
___3 Unemployed and seeking work in pharmacy
Unemployed and NOT seeking work in pharmacy because:
___4 Retired
___5 Homemaker
___6 In training in pharmacy
___7 Other (specify) _____

If no, what was the last month and year that you worked in pharmacy or pharmacy-related activities?

____/____
Mo. Yr.

If not currently working in pharmacy activities, please STOP here, sign and return this questionnaire.

20. EMPLOYMENT

Which of the following BEST describes your principal form of employment in pharmacy activities. (Check only one)

___01 Sole owner-manager
___02 Partner
___03 Manager (Chief, Director, etc.)—employee
___04 Assistant Manager (Ass't. Chief, Ass't. Director, etc.)—employee
___05 Staff pharmacist—employee
___06 Unpaid worker (volunteer)
___07 Other (specify) _____

21. IN AN AVERAGE WEEK—How many hours are spent in each of the following types of activities?
Hours

___ Total hours per week
___ Providing information to prescribers and institutional clients
___ Administrative, managerial
___ Providing information to patients on prescriptions and non-prescription drugs, and other health-related activities
___ Dispensing of prescriptions
___ Teaching and/or research (pharmacy related)
___ Manufacturing and/or bulk compounding
___ Retailing of nonhealth-related merchandise
___ Other (specify) _____

22. IN AN AVERAGE WEEK—How many hours are spent in pharmacy practice or pharmacy-related work in each of the following employment settings?
Hours

___ Total hours per week
___ Independent community pharmacy (one outlet)
___ Small chain community pharmacy (2-11 outlets)
___ Large chain community pharmacy (more than 11 outlets)
___ Clinic or medical building pharmacy
___ Nursing home
___ Private hospital
___ Government hospital (includes state, county, local government, and military)
___ Other government (e.g., FDA, State board of pharmacy)
___ Pharmaceutical manufacturer
___ Pharmaceutical wholesaler
___ College of Pharmacy
___ Other (specify) _____

23. DO YOU HAVE a consultant arrangement with a health care facility?

___1 Yes ___2 No

PLEASE SIGN

_____
Signature Date

REFOLD SO THAT RETURN ADDRESS IS EXPOSED AND MAIL TODAY. POSTAGE IS PREPAID. THANK YOU FOR YOUR COOPERATION.

COMENTS:

CONFIDENTIALITY OF INFORMATION

Information on this form which would permit identification of any individual or establishment is being collected with a guarantee that it will be held in strict confidence and in accordance with Section 308(d) of the Public Health Service Act (42USC 242m).

Information will only be made available to the Utah Center for Health Statistics, the National Center for Health Statistics, the Utah State Board of Pharmacy Examiners, the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, and the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy, except that mailing lists will be provided to legitimate requestors, such as university continuing education offices.

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STATE RESPONSE RATE METHODOLOGY

An important factor in the usefulness of the data in these reports is the response rate. The lower the response rate the more chance there is for bias to be injected into the survey results since the respondents may not be representative of the entire group of pharmacists. Ordinarily the response rate is a simple calculation based on the number of respondents who returned a questionnaire after completing one or more items called for in the data collection instrument out of the universe that received questionnaires. For this series of reports the model for the response rate calculation differs between the CHSS and the non-CHSS States.

The formula for calculating a response rate in a CHSS State is:

$$R_1 = \frac{V_1}{N_1}(100)$$

where

R_1 = Response rate in a CHSS State

V_1 = Number of pharmacists who responded[1] by the end of the survey

N_1 = Number of pharmacists who held a license in the State at the end of the survey

In all CHSS States the deadline for receipt of the questionnaires came after the final license renewal deadline, since questionnaire followup activities for nonrespondents continued past the license renewal deadline. Thus the final deadline for receipt of the returned questionnaires represents a time when there was an up-to-date list of licensed pharmacists. All pharmacists licensed as of that deadline had received questionnaires.

In non-CHSS States, the calculation of a response rate for the return of questionnaires differs slightly. It is calculated as:

$$R_2 = \frac{V_1}{N_2 - X}(100)$$

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[1]Pharmacists are considered respondents if they provided information beyond name and address on the questionnaire.

where

R_2 = Response rate in a non-CHSS State

V_1 = Number of pharmacists who responded[1] by the end of the survey

N_2 = Number of pharmacists who held a license in the State at the beginning of the survey

X = Number of questionnaires returned by post office as undeliverable (bad address, moved - left no forwarding address, etc.)

In non-CHSS States the number of pharmacists on the original roster used for mailing the license renewal forms consistutes N_2 of the denominator. In CHSS States the denominator represents the number of pharmacists holding a license on the closeout date of the survey, whereas in non-CHSS States the only information available for the denominator is the number of pharmacists who were mailed questionnaires. In some cases questionnaires which were mailed to licensed pharmacists were returned to the contractor by the Post Office as undeliverable. These pharmacists were usually still licensed because they would have apprised their State licensing boards of their new mailing addresses before their licenses expired. However, the contractor collecting data in non-CHSS States was not notified of the new addresses and as a result not all licensed pharmacists received copies of the questionnaire. The response rate then in non-CHSS States is not based on the entire universe of licensed pharmacists, as it is in CHSS States. In non-CHSS States the response rate is a function of the number of licensed pharmacists who received questionnaires. The total number of licensed pharmacists in the State, mentioned in the first paragraph of the highlights includes all licensed pharmacists, even those who did not receive copies of the questionnaire. But the calculation of response rate is based only on the recipients of the questionnaire. In CHSS States these two populations are identical. In non-CHSS States they are not. Thus in non-CHSS States, X, the number of pharmacists whose questionnaires were undeliverable is subtracted out from the total number of licensed pharmacists in the denominator.

In CHSS States pharmacists who are nonrespondents to the questionnaire but for whom data were available from State licensing board records are included in the tables if they are known to be active and practicing in-State or inactive with an in-State mailing address. The tables however do not differentiate respondent data from those of nonrespondents. Thus, while

the response rate in a State may be less than 100 percent, the tables may include data on all in-State pharmacists. In CHSS States, the overall response rate to the questionnaire would be higher if nonrespondents for whom data were available from State licensing board records were included in the calculation. Instead the calculation of response rate in this State report series is based solely on the return of questionnaires containing information beyond name and address.

In some CHSS States, if information that is part of the Minimum Data Set required to be submitted to the NCHS was already available from the State licensing board records, those data items did not have to be asked on the questionnaire and were provided directly from the existing records. Thus some CHSS State questionnaires may not contain data items that are shown in the tables of this report.

DATA PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Imputations

Missing data for year of birth, sex, Spanish origin, academic degree held in pharmacy, activity status and county of mailing address for inactive pharmacists only were imputed from other known data. When year of birth was missing it was derived from a formula using year of graduation and type of first degree held. In the rare occasion that sex was missing, it was determined from first name. If there was no first name or the name was ambiguous, "male" was designated. When Spanish origin was asked on the questionnaire and respondents answered race and left Spanish origin blank, they were imputed to be not of Spanish origin. Pharmacists were imputed to have or not have a first basic degree in pharmacy when there were inconsistencies in the item "first degree held" with other data items. The determination of whether or not they hold a degree was based on year and school of graduation and year of birth. When activity status was missing, it was imputed on the basis of the respondent's age or weeks worked during the past year. County of mailing address is not a data item that was required to be submitted. Since it was desired to show county of mailing address for inactive pharmacists this datum was imputed from city and zip code of mailing address.

Removal of Duplicate Records

At the end of the survey it was found that more than one record had accidentally been entered in the data tape for some individual pharmacists for a number of non-CHSS States. Although this did not occur often, to detect the duplicate pharmacists, each State tape was run through a computer program which matched records on the basis of full name, generational identifier, birthdate, year and school of graduation, race and sex. When a match was found one of the duplicate records was deleted from the tape. In cases where there was a close but not an exact match between two records on the data items used as criteria, a computer printout was generated which contained the records involved in the possible matches. Criteria were established to determine whether these refer to a single individual or to more than one person. Using these criteria in an algorithm, a manual decision was made to either count these records as belonging to one or two pharmacists. For example, two records containing identical names and mailing addresses and no other information were determined to be the same person.

Inconsistencies

A difference of 20 years or less between year of birth and year of graduation was adjusted by changing year of graduation. The item, years active in the profession was not permitted to be greater than the number of years since the pharmacist received his first pharmacy degree. Depending on the age of the pharmacist and when he received his first degree, an adjustment was made to either the number of years active or year of graduation. Finally, a check for consistency was made between the screening question that asks respondents if they are currently residing or working in a State for which they are completing the questionnaire (only for States in which this question is asked) and the residence State and work State provided in different items on the questionnaire. When inconsistencies were found, a correction was made to the screening question.

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